

motility, and normal percentage. Success sperm cryopreservation was ejaculated volume > 1.5 mL, sperm concentration > 5×10^6 sperm/mL, and sperm motility >10%.

Results: The successful cryo-preservation rate of lymphoma is 73.6% (39 of 53 patients) and testicular cancer is 61% (36 of 59 patients). In comparison of successful cryopreservation between lymphoma and testicular cancer, there is no statistical difference of age (25 versus 25 years old, $p=0.467$) and sperm concentration (30 versus 20 million sperm/mL, $p=0.058$). The lymphoma patients has higher normal sperm percentage (32% versus 25%, $p=0.011$) and higher normal motility percentage (36% versus 23.5%). In cryo-failure group, 9 of 14 lymphoma patient received chemotherapy before cryopreservation and no testicular cancer patient received chemotherapy before cryo-preservation. In patient of lymphoma with previous chemotherapy, the successful group has fewer days from initial chemotherapy (16 versus 74.5 days).

Conclusion: The success rate of cryo-preservation of lymphoma was higher than testicular cancer. Even in success cryo patient, the sperm quality of patients with lymphoma is better than testicular cancer.

MP2-2.

PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF PATIENTS WITH ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION

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Purpose: Few studies have objectively examined the relationship between psychological diseases and various stages of male sexual function. Our study is to investigate if there is any other psychological factors that related to patients with erectile dysfunction.

Materials and Methods: This retrospective study enrolled consecutive 231 patients who visited the men's health combined clinic at Taoyuan CGMH during July 2008 to March 2009. Self-administered questionnaires included comprehensive bio-psycho-social surveys were fulfilled by patients with assisting. Questionnaires were used to evaluate different psychological factors including Androgen Deficiency in Aging Males (ADAM), Aging Males' Symptoms (AMS) Rating Scale, Insomnia Severity Index (ISI), The Chinese Version of the Beck Depression Inventory-II (BDI-II), The Chinese Version of the Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), Gotland Male Depression Scale (GMDS), International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF-5), and Situational Fatigue Scale (SFS). We analyzed the relationships of different psychological factors with erectile dysfunction in different complaint groups with the software of SPSS 22.0.

Results: We found that the self-reported erectile dysfunction complaint had significant statistical difference with other complaint groups in AMS-psychological factors ($p=0.011$), AMS-sex factors ($p<0.001$), Gotland Male Depression Scale (GMDS) ($p=0.02$), Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI) ($p=0.002$), International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF-5) ($p<0.001$). Bidirectional distributions in age were found in scores of IIEF-5 and SFS. Otherwise, GMDS, BAI, BDI-II, and ISI scores were higher in younger patients who less than 30 years old.

Conclusion: Our study showed that patients with erectile dysfunction may be impacted by their depression or anxiety status according to the GMDS and BAI. Erectile dysfunction is more common among younger men than previous thought.

MP2-3.

LOW INTENSITY EXTRACORPOREAL SHOCKWAVE THERAPY CAN IMPROVE ERECTILE FUNCTION IN PATIENTS WHO RESPONDED POORLY TO PDE5 INHIBITORS

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Purpose: Managing patients with erectile dysfunction (ED) who responded poorly to phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitors is a challenging task. Recently, low-intensity extracorporeal shockwave therapy (LiESWT) has been proved to be able to improve ED by inducing neovascularization and enhancing perfusion of penis. Thus, we perform this study to evaluate whether LiESWT could be a salvage therapy in Taiwanese patients who responded poorly to PDE5 inhibitors.

Materials and Methods: This was an open-label single-arm prospective study conducted in Pingtung Hospital and Kaohsiung Municipal Ta-Tung Hospital. ED patients with erection hardness score (EHS) ≤ 2 under maximal dosage of PDE5 inhibitors use were enrolled. Socio-demographic information, personal habits, and medical history of each patient were recorded. The treatment of LiESWT consists of 3000 shockwaves (1000 shockwaves to the distal penis, base of penis and corporal bodies at the perineum) (Storz, Duolith SD1 T-Top) once weekly for 12 weeks. During treatment, patients could keep using PDE5 inhibitors. International Index of Erectile Function-5 items version (IIEF-5) and EHS were used to evaluate the change of erectile function in each patient from baseline to 1 month after LiESWT.

Results: From April 2015 to March 2016, a total of 18 patients were enrolled. After 12 weeks treatment, 11 of 18 patients (61.1%) could achieve erection hard enough for intercourse (EHS ≥ 3) under PDE5 inhibitors use. The treatment was well tolerated and none of the men experienced treatment related discomfort or reported any adverse effects from the treatment.

Conclusion: In our initial experience, LiESWT could serve as a salvage therapy in Taiwanese patients who responded poorly to PDE5 inhibitors before. However, further large studies are still needed to evaluate the long term effect of LiESWT.

Urinary tract infection

MP2-4.

ANTIMICROBIAL PROPHYLAXIS AND FEBRILE COMPLICATION OF TRANSRECTAL PROSTATE BIOPSY IN TAIPEI TZU CHI HOSPITAL

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Purpose: To analyze the effects of antimicrobial prophylaxis (AMP) for transrectal ultrasound-guided prostate biopsy (TRUSPBX) in our hospital.

Materials and Methods: We retrospectively reviewed the patients who underwent TRUSPBX from January 2005 to December 2013 in our outpatient department. Based on preoperative AMP, the patients were divided into two groups: single dose 500 mg levofloxacin (Group 1), and more than one dose of antibiotics regardless of medication category (Group 2). Rate and risk factors of prostate biopsy were collected and analyzed.

Results: Totally 686 patients were included for analysis (581 in Group 1, 105 in group 2). In group 1, 4 patient had fever (0.68%) after operation, while there was no patient experienced febrile complication in group 2 ($p=0.9$). There were no specific risks for febrile UTI of TRUSPBX in our hospital.

Conclusion: Single dose levofloxacin as AMP for TRUSPBX is safe and effective in Taiwan.

MP2-5.

RAPID BEAD-BASED ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY TESTING BY OPTICAL DIFFUSOMETRY

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Purpose: This study combined optical diffusometry and bead-based immunoassays to develop a novel technique for quantifying the growth of specific microorganisms and achieving rapid antimicrobial susceptibility test (AST).

Materials and Methods: Optical diffusometry requires only a microscope and a camera to quantify the Brownian motion of particles. Because Brownian motion is a random and self-driven physical phenomenon, this